

## ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The present invention provides a method for time-division multiplexing. This method comprises a step of generating a plurality of first signals and a plurality of second signals to which specific pulse trains for frame synchronization are allocated respectively; a step of generating low speed signals of plural channels including the first and second signals and transmission signals; a conversion step; and a step of time-division multiplexing the low speed signals after the conversion step, thereby obtaining high speed signals. When the present invention is applied to SDH for example, the first and second signals may be A1 bytes and A2 bytes respectively, and the transmission signals may be payload signals. According to one aspect of the invention, at the conversion step, the first and second signals in each channel are partly converted into either of "1/0" alternating signals and "0/1" alternating signals. Consequently, it becomes possible to reduce the number of successive same code and to diminish the deviation of the mark rate.